

The Dominion Illustrated.

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12th JANUARY, 1889.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICES.

We are glad to announce that we have made arrangements with the well known house of John Haddon & Co., 3 and 4 Bouverie street, Fleet street, E.C., London, England, to be our representatives in Great Britain. They are authorized to receive subscriptions and to make contracts for advertising space. THE DOMINION ILLUSTRATED will be kept on file by them, and they will be in a position to answer all enquiries relative to the publication.

THE DOMINION ILLUSTRATED.

We are forming a joint stock company to own and publish this journal. Its success as a commercial enterprise is now beyond doubt. The reception given the paper by the Press and the Public has been enthusiastic. The subscription lists keep swelling day by day. The advertising is steadily improving and the outlook generally is excellent. We started the DOMINION ILLUSTRATED with limited means, and have, single-handed, brought it to a period when the employment of additional capital is not only justified by the work done, the results achieved, and the certainty of success, but is required for the improvement, permanency and economic production of the paper. The proposed capital of the company is \$50,000, in shares of \$100, a notable portion of which is already subscribed by good business men, whose names we are at liberty to communicate to intending investors. The limited time we can spare from the arduous labours connected with the publication does not allow us to call on, nor even to write to, the many friends and well-wishers of THE DOMINION ILLUSTRATED, who may be both able and willing to assist in the enterprise. We therefore take this means of reaching them and asking them, as a particular favour, to send us their names, so that we may mail to them a detailed statement and prospectus. We would like to have shareholders all over the Dominion, and will be pleased to have applications for one share, five shares, or ten, from any of our friends. They will find it an investment that will be highly profitable and can only increase in value year by year. For prospectus and form of application, address the publishers.

G. E. DESBARATS & SON,
Montreal.

In answer to "A subscriber," we beg to say that we are having the portrait of the late Hon. Thomas White engraved. It was intended that it should be published at the time of placing the memorial window in St. George's Church, but this event took place earlier than we expected.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie has taken quarters at Ottawa for the session and winter. He will be there early to attend to his Legislative duties.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau, in a private letter to a friend, says his health has greatly improved, and he hoped shortly to be able to return to Canada.

Owing to the continued illness of Lieutenant Governor Angers, His Excellency appointed Judge Bossé Administrator of the Province of Quebec to open the session of the Legislature.

Rev. Dr. O'Meara, Rector of St. John's Church, Port Hope, Ont., who died suddenly, some weeks ago, was a pioneer missionary to Sault Ste. Marie and Manitoulin Island. He learned the Indian tongue there, preached in it, and translated the prayer books and hymns, for which Trinity College, Dublin, gave him, during a vacation in Ireland, the degree of LL.D.



The British Board of Trade emigration returns for the past year just completed show a remarkable steadiness, the total outgo being 280,000, compared with 281,487 in 1887. There is a marked decline in emigration to the States and Australia, the former having decreased 5,566 and the latter 2,961. Emigration to Canada increased 3,000.

The great American people consumed 70,000,000 gallons of whiskey last year and had 93,000,000 gallons left. They also got away with 24,680,219 barrels of beer. This confirms the reports of the chief American papers, in all the great towns, and explains the number and heinousness of the crimes which stain the calendars of the police courts.

In our next number we shall give an editorial article to the system of Experimental Farms in the Dominion, and, to-day, shall begin by informing our readers of what is not generally known, that there are now four of these farms in working order—the Central Farm, at Ottawa, serving the joint purposes of Ontario and Quebec; the Branch at Nappan, N.S. for the Lower Provinces; the Farm at Brandon, for Manitoba; and the Branch at Agassiz, for British Columbia.

The transition is natural from the Experimental to the Industrial Farm. The friends of a well-understood scheme of immigration, that of children, will hear with pleasure of the success achieved by Doctor Barnardo's in his attempt to establish an Industrial Farm in Manitoba. The farm at Russell was established only this season, and the settlement has a kernel of not more than one hundred lads. The value of the work done, from the last report, amounts to \$4,500, including over \$2,000 for produce raised.

On the subject of immigration, there is a move, from another quarter, that of the Abbé Plantin, of Ottawa, who is about to sail for the land of his birth, to open Canada as a field of settlement for the farmers of Cevennes, a cold and hilly country of France, peopled by a hard-working, thrifty and strong race. The Abbé hopes to come back in May, with a good following of first-rate pioneers for the Noming and Temiscaming countries.

The Winnipeg boys are coming down to the Carnival. After Montreal, Winnipeg is perhaps the best sporting town in Canada. The more of them coming down the better we shall be pleased, and they may rely on the hospitality of that most splendid of institutions, the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association. The Winnipeg curlers and snowshoers have arranged with the railroads for a \$25 round trip to the Montreal Carnival, and a \$40 rate to non-members of clubs. It is expected a very large number will attend the Carnival from Manitoba.

Lord Salisbury is acting with the quiet and firm dignity befitting the occasion in waiting for the appointment of a new Minister to Washington until Mr. Cleveland steps down and out. We are already well on in January, and Mr. Cleveland will leave the White House on the 2nd of March. Meantime Lady Salisbury is making things pleasant at home by heading a subscription for a river of pearls to be presented to Mrs. Phelps, the wife

of the able and popular American ambassador to the Court of St. James.

It was publicly stated in London, on the 5th, that Sir George Baden Powell, M.P. for Liverpool, will shortly proceed to Ottawa and Washington as plenipotentiary on behalf of the British Government in the Fisheries Question. Sir George Powell is, no doubt, an authority on the question, having made a careful study of the dispute on the spot in 1882, and published elaborate reports through the *Times*. He possibly intends to renew this study, but in the best informed circles there is no reason to suppose that the British Government will make any move until the new President is installed.

The marriage of the Hon. Edward Stanley is specially interesting, because he is the eldest son of our esteemed Governor-General, and is to take up his dwelling at the Capital as A.D.C. to his father. He was wedded on the 5th inst. to Lady Alice Montague, daughter of the Duke of Manchester, in the Guards' chapel. The Prince of Wales and family, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, and an aristocratic company were present. The Rector of Hatfield, who is a son of the Marquis of Salisbury, officiated. Beautiful presents were received from Queen Victoria, Empress Frederick of Germany, and other royal personages.

The *Gazette* throws out a good hint—and not for the first time—in regard to Dr. Barnardo's Industrial School for boys in the Northwest, to which we refer in another paragraph. "Why should not our cities imitate the good example thus set them by the valiantly humane doctor, and establish like institutions for the benefit of the Canadian boys who are equally destitute, equally exposed to evil influences, equally liable to grow up a burden or a bane to society? We just throw out the hint—and it is not the first time we have ventured to do so—in the hope that some Canadian Barnardo may see, in the vast areas of the Northwest, opportunities for carrying on the work of juvenile reform for the sake and in the interests of our own five millions of inhabitants."

While on this question of philanthropy, it may not be amiss to call the attention of the public to another institution of just the same kind, established at Montfort, in Wentworth Township, Province of Quebec, North, which is not so well known. This is a farm, with vast acres under tillage, where young destitute boys are brought up to make their living from their work in the soil, far from the dangers of the town. This farm is called "The Agricultural Orphanage," and was founded, several years ago, by the Rev. Abbé Rousselot, of St. Sulpice, Montreal.

Le Canadien, of Quebec, cannot believe that the Republican Government will be lasting in the United States, as witness the republics of Greece and Rome, Italian republics of the Middle Ages, and the present makeshift in France, on which the *Kingston News* says that, discussing the question in its own way, the *Canadien* arrives substantially at Carlyle's conclusion, that "America is the most successful case of no-government in the world, and that its success is owing to the absence of difficulties rather than to the merit of its form of government. When there are no longer any vacant lands to receive their surplus population, and when the conditions of life have thus become much more difficult, the Americans